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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/575,542	11/10/2006	Mats Sundstrom	06248/LH	5663
1933 7590 05/28/2009 FRISHAUF, HOLTZ, GOODMAN & CHICK, PC			EXAMINER	
220 Fifth Avenue			ZOLLINGER, NATHAN C	
16TH Floor NEW YORK, NY 10001-7708		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3746	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/28/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commence	10/575,542	SUNDSTROM ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	NATHAN ZOLLINGER	3746				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
	-· action is non-final.					
·—						
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
		3.3.2.2.6				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
,	·					
Application Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>12 April 2006</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
The call of accidence objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached emice Notion of femili 10 102.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents		on No.				
_ .	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies flot received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Application						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>20060412</u> .						

Specification

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because of multiple usage of the word "said" (e.g., "said compressor"). Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes." etc.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not

described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Specifically, Applicant discusses the term "torque" generically. However, there's torque, as required by your load, and torque, as available at your motor output. Both are critically important to select and design a drive for maximum efficiency (see *Matching Motor Torque to your Load* article). When applicant states that the "torque is halved" examiner is unable to ascertain whether this is due to a change in motor output (due to, perhaps, motor gearing) or whether this is due to a change in motor loading. Examiner therefore requests additional clarification and will herein assume that "torque" refers to changing the motor load. As an additional side, applicant displays and initially defines Figure 4 as a "torque curve as a function of its rotation speed" (Specification, p.3, lines 28-29). However, thereafter, applicant confusingly talks about varying the torque to produce a change of speed (e.g., Specification, p.3, lines 30-35). A more consistent approach would be helpful in clarifying the applicant's disclosure.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Specifically, Applicant discusses the term "torque" generically without clarification as to whether the torque is the output torque from the motor or whether the torque is the load torque placed upon the motor. When applicant states that the "torque is halved" examiner is unable to ascertain whether this is due to a

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change in motor output (due to, perhaps, motor gearing) or whether this is due to a change in motor loading. Examiner therefore requests additional clarification and will herein assume that "torque" refers to changing the motor load.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hartwig et al. (US 4,492,526) in view of Burkholder et al. (US 7,081,698).

Referring to claims 1-2: Hartwig discloses a helical screw rotor compressor (101; col. 3, lines 4-5) which is adapted to work against a pressure container (106) whose pressure is allowed to vary between a lowest pressure P2 and a highest pressure P1 (col. 3, lines 40-63; "minimum pressure" and "maximum pressure"), said compressor being driven by an electric motor (23). However, Hartwig does not disclose a motor with a characteristic such that halving of the torque of said motor will result in an increase of at least six percent and at most 100 percent in the speed of said motor. Burkholder discloses a motor which operates with an increase between 6 and 100 percent when the torque is halved (see Figs. 19A-19B). It would be obvious to employ a motor as taught by Burkholder in the compressor of Hartwig in order to provide better motor efficiency and power output (col. 7, lines 45-48).

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Referring to claim 3: Hartwig and Burkholder teach the limitations of claim 1, discussed previously. Hartwig also does not discloses an electric motor that is a commutator motor. Burkholder teaches a commutator motor (col. 7, lines 49-55).

Referring to claim 4: Hartwig and Burkholder teach the limitations of claim 1, discussed previously. Moreover, Hartwig discloses a compressor optimised for an internal volume factor at which the-pressure of the compressor is lower than P2 + 0.85* (P1-P2) at the opening instance (col. 3, lines 24-26).

Referring to claim 5: Hartwig and Burkholder teach the limitations of claim 4, discussed previously. Moreover, Hartwig and Burkholder teach a compressor characterized in that the compressor is optimised for an internal volume factor at which the pressure of the compressor is equal to the lowest working pressure P2 in the pressure container at the opening instance. Examiner notes that the Hartwig reference includes an additional gas vessel (104) which is depressurized before every subsequent start of the motor compressor; additionally, Examiner also notes that a lowest working pressure (P2) corresponding to an empty pressure container (106) is a reasonable value to which the system could be configured. As such, this lowest working value would therefore coincide with the pressure of the compressor at the opening instance.

Referring to claim 6: Hartwig and Burkholder teach the limitations of claim 1, discussed previously. Moreover, Hartwig discloses a compressor optimised for an internal volume factor at which the pressure of the compressor is lower than the lowest working pressure P2 in the pressure container at the opening instance (col. 3, lines 24-26).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See accompanying form PTO-892.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NATHAN ZOLLINGER whose telephone number is 571-270-7815. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Devon Kramer can be reached on 571-272-7118. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3746 Examiner, Art Unit 3746